

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Previously Amended) A device for manipulating a molecule *in vivo* relative to a target tissue comprising:

an elongated member comprising a generally cylindrical nonconductive core post and at least three discrete electrodes;

the least three discrete electrodes being circumferential rings disposed about the core and in axially spaced relation along the elongated member, each electrode being in independent circuit communication with a respective portion of a source of electrical energy, the discrete electrodes being configured to establish a first electromagnetic field *in vivo* between selected electrodes sufficient to cause an electromigration of a molecule relative to a target tissue and a second electromagnetic field sufficient to cause transient permeability of a cell membrane within the target tissue; and

an insulating material interposed axially between the electrodes for achieving relative electromagnetic isolation of the electrodes.

2. (Previously Amended) The device recited in Claim 1, wherein the second field is higher in strength than the first field.
3. (Original) The device recited in Claim 1, wherein the elongated member is geometrically adapted for insertion into the target tissue.
4. (Previously Amended) The device recited in Claim 1, wherein the core has a tip positioned at a distal end of the core post.
5. (Original) The device recited in Claim 1, wherein the member comprises a plurality of members configurable to surround a periphery of at least a portion of the target tissue.
6. (Original) The device recited in Claim 1, wherein the member comprises a pair of members configured in spaced-apart relation and adapted to provide at least one pair of opposite-polarity voltages approximately simultaneously on at least one electrode on each member.

7. (Original) The device recited in Claim 1, further comprising means for selectively activating a selected plurality of electrodes in a predetermined pattern.
8. (Original) The device recited in Claim 1, wherein the electrodes are substantially simultaneously activatable.
9. (Original) The device recited in Claim 1, wherein the member has a lumen therethrough extending from an opening adjacent a top of the member to a portal positioned along the member beneath the top opening for passing a substance therethrough to the target tissue.
10. (Previously Amended) The device recited in Claim 9, wherein the portal is positioned adjacent a bottom tip of the member.
11. (Previously Amended) The device recited in Claim 9, wherein the portal is positioned along the member adjacent an electrode.
12. (Previously Amended) A device for manipulating a molecule *in vivo* relative to a target tissue comprising:

an elongated member comprising a generally cylindrical nonconductive core post and at least three discrete electrodes;

the least three discrete electrodes being circumferential rings disposed about the core and in axially spaced relation along the elongated member, each electrode being in independent circuit communication with a respective portion of a source of electrical energy, the discrete electrodes being configured to establish a first electromagnetic field *in vivo* between selected electrodes sufficient to cause at least one of an electromigration of a molecule relative to a target tissue and transient permeability of a cell membrane within the target tissue; and

an insulating material interposed axially between the electrodes for achieving relative electromagnetic isolation of the electrodes.